SHEVCHENKO, D.N.

USSR/Chemistry - Superphosphate FD-2636

Card 1/1 Pub. 50-1/18

Author : Shevchenko, D. N.

Title : Measures that improve the efficiency of plant departments which produce granulated superphosphate

Periodical : Khim. prom. No 3, 129-132, Apr-May 1955

Abstract : Describes measures which have been taken at the Vinnitsa Superphosphate Plant for the improvement of efficiency in the granulation of superphosphate produced from apatite concentrate Three figures, one table.

Institution : Vinnitsa Superphosphate Plant

GOLOVACHEVSKIY, Yu.A., inzh.; SHEVCHENKO, D.N., inzh.

Testing of an industrail-type sprocket wheel sprayer. Khim.mash. no.2:22-26 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Cooling towers)

LYKOV, M.V.; SHEVCHENKO, D.N.

New outfit designed by the VTI for the boiling down of solutions, drying, calcination, and cooling of inorganic salts. Khim.prom. no.3:258-260 Ap-My '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut i Vinnitskiy superfosfatnyy zavod.
(Vinnitsa--Phosphate industry--Equipment and supplies)

SHEVCHENKO, D.N.

Burning of sulfur from the Rozdol deposit in a hearth furnace.
Khim.prom. no.3:214-215 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Vinnitskiy superfosfatnyy zavod.
(Sulfur) (Furnaces)

KRASOVITSKIY, B.M.; SHEVCHENKO, E.A.

Syntheses in the series of derivatives of 4,5-diaminonaphthalic acid. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no. 12:2157-2159 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov, stsintillyatsionnykh materialov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv, Khar'kov. Submitted September 14, 1964.

L 15321-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6000944 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0029/0029

AUTHORS: Krasovitskiy, B. M.; Shevchenko, E. A.; Pereyaslova, D. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining phosphorogen. Class 12, No. 176299 [announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Single Crystals (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 29

TOPIC TAGS: crystal phosphor, phosphorescent material, phosphorescence, luminophor

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining a phosphorogen derived from 1,8 naphthoylene-1',2' benzimidazol. To increase the variety of phosphorogens with fluorescence in the yellow-green spectral region, naphthalene anhydride or its derivatives are condensed with corresponding phenylenediamine derivatives.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 02Jan65

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.785.5.07.:621.3.032.35

SHEVCHENKO, E. P. Engr

The conference on the problems of steel lamination

Vest Mash p. 87, Sep 51

SHEVCHENKO, E.P., inzhener.

Aleksandr L'vovich Baboshin. Vest.mash. 33 no.5:86-87 My '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(Baboshin, Aleksandr L'vovich, 1872-1938)

Shevchenko, E. P

USSR/Miscellaneous - Biography

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 27/34

Authors : Shevchenko, E. P.

Title : A. S. Lavrov and his work in the production of steel cast-forms

Periodical : Vest. mash. 12, 91-92, Dec 1954

Abstract : A short biography is presented of Alexander Stepanovich Lavrov, on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of his death, dealing in his life-time activities and the work in the field of production of steel cast-forms. Six USSR references (1865-1954).

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

SHEVCHENKO, E.P.

USSR/ Scientists—Metallurgy

Card 1/1 : Pub. 128—31/33

Authors : Shevchenko, E. P., Engineer

Title : Memorable dates

Periodical : Vest. mash. 34/8, 101-102, Aug 1954

Abstract : The article commenorates the fifth anniversary of the death of Akim Filipovich Golovin, a Soviet scientist outstanding in the field of hot-working of metals and rolling-mill practice. A list of fifteen publications by Golovin is presented, all relating to the physics and chemistry involved in his specialty. One Russian reference: (1950).

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

AUTHOR: Shevchenko, E. P. (Engineer). 130-5-20/22

TITLE: N. I. Belyaev.

PERIODICAL: "Metallurg" (Metallurgist) 1957, No.5, pp.39-40 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: This is a historical sketch of the distinguished Russian metallurgist, N. I. Belyaev. He was born in 1877 and started his metallurgical activities in 1903. The metallurgy of steel was his speciality and he was largely concerned with the foundation and early years of the "Elektrostal'" works. He died in 1920.

AVAILABLE:

Card 1/1

SHEVCHENKO, F., inzh. (Khabarovsk)

Flying cranes. Grazhd.av. 18 no.1:28 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Helicopters)

SHEVCHENKO, F.

Airplane seeding of rice. Grazhd.av. 16 no.3:15 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Nachal'nik otdela aviatsii spetsial'nogo primeneniya Dal'nevostochnogo upravleniya Grazdanskogo vozdushnogo flota.
(Rice) (Aeronautics in agriculture)

1. SHEVCHENKO, F.

2. USSR (600)

4. Shevchenko, Taras Grigor'evich, 1814-1861.

7. Valuable edition of documents on T. H. Shevchenko. Visnyk AN URSR 23, No. 3, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

[redacted], I.

Geese

Forced feeding of geese by machinery. Mias. ind. 23 no. [illegible], 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SHEVCHENKO, F.

Centralized preparation of poultry feed. Mias.ind.SSSR 26 no.5: 54 '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Belptitsetrest.
(Poultry--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

SHEVCHENKO, F.

New machinery in poultry processing combines of White Russia.
Mias.ind.SSSR 27 no.1:36 '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Belptitsetrest.
(White Russia--Poultry plants)

SHEVCHENKO, F.

Raise the technological level of enterprises of the meat industry. Mias. ind. SSSR 28 no.6:6-7 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Gosplan BSSR.

(White Russia--Meat industry)

SHEVCHENKO, F.

Industrial fattening of livestock in White Russia. Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no. 4:34 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Otdel pishchevoy promyshlennosti Gosplana BSSR.
(White Russia--Domestic animals--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

SHEVCHENKO, F., inzh.

Meat enterprises of White Russia raising their capacity. Mias. ind.SSSR 31 no.2:31-32 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Gosplan Belorusskoy SSR.
(White Russia--Meat industry)

CA

2

Physicochemical study of iodine solutions. VII. System nickel iodide hexammine iodine. Ya. A. Fialkov and F. D. Shevchenko (Kiev State Univ.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 20, 1368-94(1950); *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 20, 1413-19(Engl. translation); cf. *C.A.* 44, 8754i.—M.pa. were detd. for the system at concns. of $Ni(NH_3)_6I_2$ up to 21.3 mole %. Starting at 112.5° for the m.p. of I_2, the m.p. decreases to a eutectic of 86.4° at 9.0 mole % $Ni(NH_3)_6I_2$, rises to a max. of 97.5° at 11.1 mole %, drops to a 2nd eutectic of 94.3° at 12.8 mole %, then rises sharply and levels off at about 135.5°, 30 mole %, in what is apparently a broad max. except that the curve could not be extended farther. The max. at about 20 mole % is attributed to the compd. $Ni(NH_3)_6I_2.4I_2$ called the pentaiodide [$Ni(NH_3)_6(I_3)_2$], and the max. at 11.1% to the compd. $Ni(NH_3)_6I_2.8I_2$, called the enneaiodide [$Ni(NH_3)_6(I_3)_8$]. Studies of elec. cond. at 130 and 140° show that the molar cond. increases with $Ni(NH_3)_6I_2$ concn. to a rather sharp max. and then drops off somewhat less rapidly. Values for mole % $Ni(NH_3)_6I_2$ and molar cond. at 130° are, resp.: 0.22, 39.1; 1.28, 122.2; 3.02, 217.8; 4.30, 238.5; 6.27, 209.9; 12.81, 128.7. To det. the nature of the ions present, a cryoscopic study of mol. wts. was made over a $Ni(NH_3)_6I_2$ concn. range from 0.32 to 2.88 mole %. The apparent mol. wt. of the polyiodide formed is 1160 at the lowest concn. of $Ni(NH_3)_6I_2$ (mol. wt. of $Ni(NH_3)_6(I_3)_8$ = 2445), it rises to 3300 at 1.28 mole %, then falls to 2188 at 2.88 mole %. In dil. solns. of $Ni(NH_3)_6I_2$, the ions are consequently presumed to be dissocn. products of the monomeric form, i.e., of $Ni(NH_3)_6I_2$; but in more concd. solns. more of the enneaiodide is formed, which is more highly ionized and which causes an increase in the cond. At higher concns. the ionization of the enneaiodide is suppressed, and the cond. decreases. Values for d_4^{25} of mixts. were obtained, values being 3.9174 for 0.01 mole %, 3.8083 for 3.93 mole %, and 3.5952 for 10.42 mole % $Ni(NH_3)_6I_2$.

Arild J. Miller

USSR/Chemistry - Iodine Solution Jul 52

"The Physicochemical Study of Iodine Solutions. VIII. Systems Zinc (or Cadmium) Iodide Tetraammoniate - Iodine," Ya. A. Fialkov, F. D. Shevchenko, Chair of Inorg Chem, Kiev State U

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol 22, No 7, pp 1101-1108

States that, in the systems [Zn $(NH_3)_4$] I_2 - iodine and [Cd $(NH_3)_4$] polyiodides with the compn [Me $(NH_3)_4$] $I_2 \cdot (I_2)_n$ (where n equals 4 or 6) are formed. Notes that the electrolytic properties of these systems are

229T29

dependent on the electrolytic dissocn both of the monomeric and assocd mols of the polyiodides. States that there is a significant analogy between the properties of the above and those of the system [Ni $(NH_3)_6$] I_2-iodine and as well as of iodine -- alkali metal iodides or iodides of ammonium substituted by alkyl groups. The transition of the simple cation to complexes resulted from the ability of the iodine ions of the external sphere to coordinate mols of iodine with the formation of polyiodides, article states.

229T29

SHEVCHENKO, F. D.

SHEVCHENKO, F. D.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Physicochemical study of iodide solutions. IX. Systems of ammines of nickel, zinc, and cadmium iodides with iodine in nitrobenzene solutions. Ya. A. Fialkov and F. D. Shevchenko (Kiev State Univ.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 23, 547-50(1953); cf. *C.A.* 46, 7862*i*; 48, 3131*b*.—Solubilities and elec. conductivities were measured for iodine solns. of the ammines of Ni, Zn, and Cd iodides in nitrobenzene and acetonitrile. These compds., $Ni(NH_3)_4I_2$, $Zn(NH_3)_4I_2$, and $Cd(NH_3)_4I_2$, were essentially insol. in the absence of iodine. Satn. concns. were detd. at 20° by extg. undissolved ammine. The ratio of mols. of iodine in the soln. to mols. of the ammine at satn. remained almost const. for each ammine, even if the concn. of iodine in the initial solns. was varied by 3 to 4 times. Formation of polyiodides was indicated, but the exact compn. was indeterminate because of equilibria between higher and lower polyiodides with iodine. The elec. conds. were measured at 25 and 35° and showed an increase with increasing mol. ratios (ammine/I_2) over the range investigated (0.02 to 0.05). The conds. were of the order 10^{-3} ohm^{-1} cm.$^{-1}$ for acetonitrile solns. and 10^{-8} ohm^{-1} cm.$^{-1}$ for nitrobenzene solns. The $Zn(NH_3)_4I_2$ system had a somewhat greater cond. than did the $Ni(NH_3)_4I_2$ and $Cd(NH_3)_4I_2$ systems. The cond. increases were attributed to the dissocn. of polyiodides and were $^1/_{10}$th to $^1/_{100}$th that for fused metal ammine iodide-iodine solns. Reference measurements of the cond. of I_2 in nitrobenzene and acetonitrile agreed with previous work (*C.A.* 8, 606). The cond. in this case was attributed to assocn. with the solvent. Cryoscopic measurements were made for each system (metal ammine iodide-iodine) in nitrobenzene. The f.p. depression was measured with a fixed quantity of iodine and redetd. after adding increasing quantities of the metal ammine iodide. The change in f.p. depression was plotted *vs.* mol. % expressed as mols. of metal ammine iodide per mols. of the ammine plus iodine. The f.p. depression became smaller initially, because the no. of particles in soln. decreased by complex formation between ammine and iodine. A distinct min. occurred for each system: approx. 11 mol. % for $Ni(NH_3)_4I_2$, approx. 20 mol. % for $Zn(NH_3)_4I_2$, and approx. 14 mol. % for $Cd(NH_3)_4I_2$. On this basis, the following compns. were proposed for the polyiodides: $Ni(NH_3)_4I_2.8I_2$, $Cd(NH_3)_4I_2.6I_2$, $Zn(NH_3)_4I_2.4I_2$.

R. D. Misch

Shevchenko, F.D.

USSR.

Physicochemical study of iodide solutions. IX. Systems of ammines of nickel, zinc, and cadmium iodides with iodine in nitrobenzene solutions. Ya. A. Fialkov and F. D. Shevchenko, *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 23, 587-75(1953)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 48, 3765a. H. L. H.

SHEVCHENKO, F.D.

USSR/General Problems. Methodology. History. Scientific Institutions and Conferences. Teaching. Problems of Bibliography and Scientific Documentation. A

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1958, 16690

Author : Shevchenko F. D.
Inst : Kiev State University imeni T. G. Shevchenko
Title : On the Development of Chemistry in the Kiev State University imeni T. D. Shevchenko During the Years of Soviet Rule.

Orig Pub : Nauk. zap. Kiivs'k un-t, 1957, 16, No 15, 5-12

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

SHEVCHENKO, F.D.

Reaction of ammonium chloride with iodine chloride. Nauk.zap. Kyiv.un. 16 no.15:79-85 '57. (MIRA 11:11)
(Ammonium chloride) (Iodine chloride)

SHEVCHENKO, F.D., kand. khim. nauk; GOLUB, A.M.[Holub, A.M.], kand. khim. nauk, dotsent, otv. red.; VYADRO, Sh.Ya., red.; MATVIICHUK, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Basic principles and laws of chemistry] Osnovni poniattia i zakony khimii. Kyiv, Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia polit. i nauk. znan' URSR, 1961. 34 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Chemistry)

SHEVCHENKO, F.D.

Extraction of acids. Dop. AN URSR no.4:511-513 '64.(MIRA 17:5)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR Yu.K.Delimarskim [Delimars'kyi, IU.K.].

SHEVCHENKO, F.D.

Determination of the composition and stability of complexes by the method of intersection of curves. Ukr.khim.zhur. 31 no.2:229-232 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G.Shevchenko.

L 23574-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5011419 UR/0073/65/031/004/0347/0352

AUTHOR: Shevchenko, F. D., Kuzina, L. A.

TITLE: Solvolysis of titanium tetrachloride in methanol

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 31, no. 4, 1965, 347-352

TOPIC TAGS: titanium tetrachloride, halide solvolysis, methanolysis, titanium dioxide preparation, atomic radius

ABSTRACT: The object of this work was to study the equilibrium in the solvolysis of titanium tetrachloride in absolute methanol; such a study is important in view of the use of methanol solutions of $TiCl_4$ and methoxy-substituted derivatives of $TiCl_4$ in the preparation of TiO_2 films. Potentiometric and conductance measurements were used to determine the concentration of hydrogen chloride evolved during the solvolysis of $TiCl_4$ in methanol. The solvolysis was shown to cause the successive substition of methoxy groups for all four chlorine atoms. The partial equilibrium constants of the solvolysis reaction

$$TiCl_4 + nCH_3OH \rightleftharpoons TiCl_{4-n}(OCH_3)_n + nHCl$$

were found to be: $K_1 = 3 \times 10^{-1}$, $K_2 = 5 \times 10^{-3}$, $K_3 = 1 \times 10^{-5}$, $K_4 = 2 \times 10^{-10}$. It was

Card 1/2

L 63574-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011419

shown that the rate of solvolysis of tetrachlorides of metals of the titanium subgroup in methanol solutions decreases from titanium to hafnium and zirconium, i.e., in the same order in which the atomic radii of these metals increase. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 tables, and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko (Kiev State University)

SUBMITTED: 23Oct63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 005

KC

Card 2/2

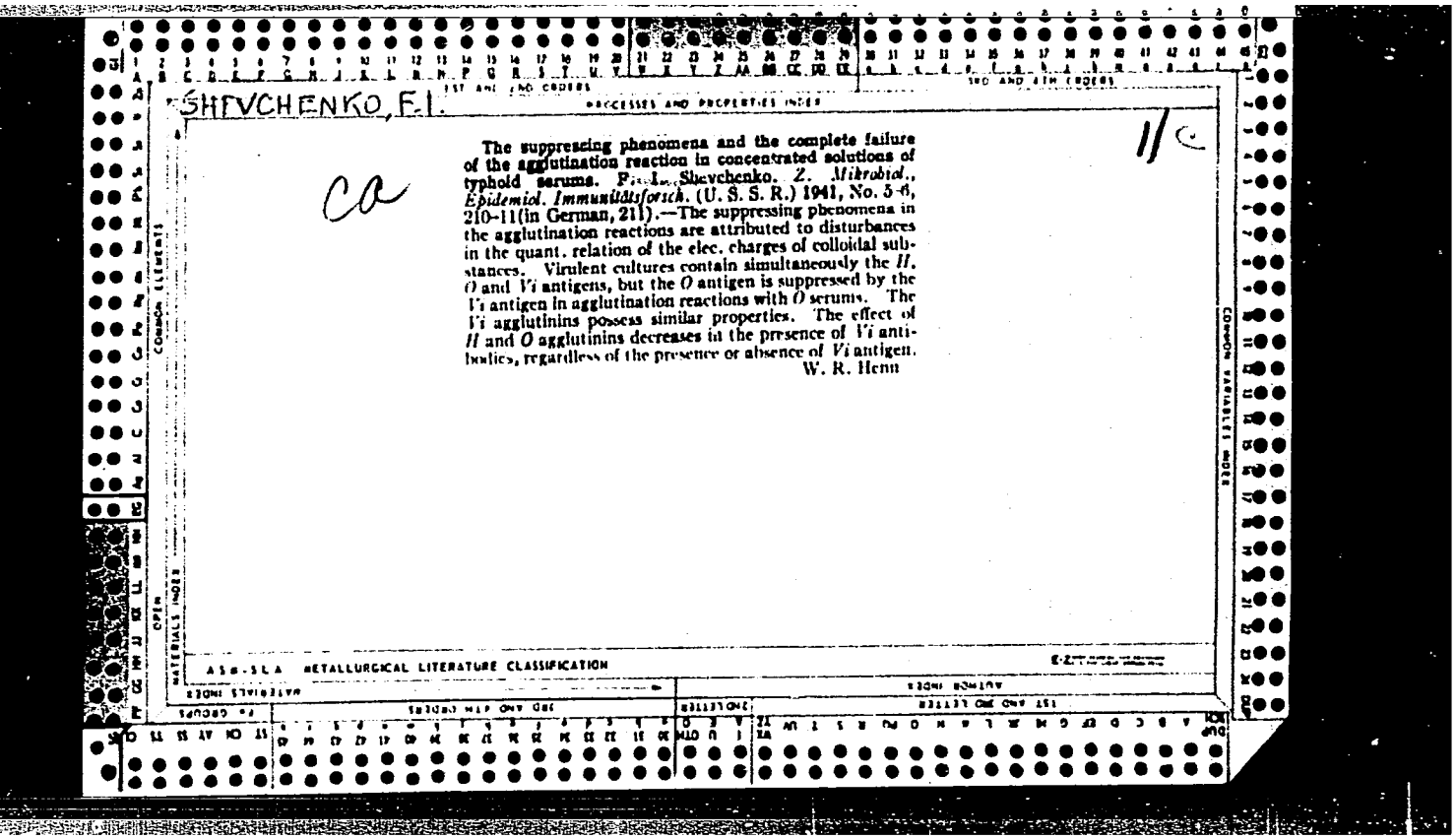
1. SHEVCHENKO, F. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Snow

7. Making snow melt faster in forest nurseries. Les i step' 5, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.



SHEVCHENKO, F. I.

CA

11/C

The suppressing phenomena and the complete failure of the agglutination reaction in concentrated solutions of typhoid serums. F. I. Shevchenko. *Z. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol. Immunitätsforsch.* (U. S. S. R.) 1941, No. 5-6, 210-11(in German, 211).—The suppressing phenomena in the agglutination reactions are attributed to disturbances in the quant. relation of the elec. charges of colloidal substances. Virulent cultures contain simultaneously the *H*, *O* and *Vi* antigens, but the *O* antigen is suppressed by the *Vi* antigen in agglutination reactions with *O* serums. The *Vi* agglutinins possess similar properties. The effect of *H* and *O* agglutinins decreases in the presence of *Vi* antibodies, regardless of the presence or absence of *Vi* antigen.
W. R. Henn

KAZAKOVA, A.N.; SHEVCHENKO, F.I., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Further investigations of the bactericidal properties of dry garlic; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.8:17-18 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akademika I.P.Pavlova. (Garlic--Therapeutic use)

I

KAZAKOVA, A.N.; SHEVCHENKO, F.M., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Experimental study of the effectiveness of dry garlic in the treatment of suppurative wounds; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.8: 18-19 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. I.P. Pavlova. (Garlic--Therapeutic use) (Wounds)

Shevchenko, F. I.

USSR/Virology - Bacterial Viruses E-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68224

Author : Shevchenko, F.I., Averbukh, I.Ya.
Title : On Preservation of Activity of Dysentery Bacteriophage After Prolonged Storage.

Orig Pub : Za Sots. Edravookhr., Usbekistana, 1956, No 3, 57-59

Abstract : Upon prolonged storage (12-13 years) of 7 races of polyvalent dysentery phage in darkness at room temperature under Middle-Asian conditions (Samarkand), its activity was conserved to the extent of 30-50% of its initial titer.
(Editor's note) The authors' conclusion about the percentage of preserved phage does not correspond to the experimental data shown by them. As is evident from the table the titer of phage which was active in Flexner's culture, at the examination after 12 years and 10 months, was lowered from 10^{-8} to 10^{-4}, which corresponds not to 50% of preservation of the initial titer, but only to 0.01%.

Card 1/1 - 2 -

Shevchenko, F. I.

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary. F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26375

Author : Shevchenko, F.I., Kazakova, A.N., El'tekova, N.I.
Inst : Samarkand Medical Institute
Title : The Appearance of Indications of Pathogenic Properties in Coliform Bacilli in Relation to the Composition of the Nutrient Medium.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauch. tr. Samarkandsk. med. in-t, 1956, 11, 91-97

Abst : Cultures of coliform bacilli (CB) were sowed in cups containing blood (I), potato (II), carrot (III) and sugar (IV) agar and, for control purposes, the usual meat-peptone agar (MPA). The strains selected showed varying indications of being pathogenic (hemolysis, saccharose decomposition, negative trypaflavin reaction), while one lacked these indications. CB cultures with pathogenic features, upon segmentation and two regenerations over a period of 33 to 54 days,

Card 1/2

USSR / Microbiology. Human and Animal Pathogens. F
Bacteria of Intestinal Group.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 5585.

Author : Shevchenko, F. I.; Akhtamov, M. A.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Pathogenic Properties of E. Coli Isolated From Children in Simple and Toxic Dyspepsia and in Dysentery.

Orig Pub: Med. zh. Uzbekistana, 1958, No 1, 20-23.

Abstract: 6,277 strains of Escherichia (EC) isolated from children were examined during, prior to, and after illness. The following criteria of variability of the strains as evidence of their pathogenicity were employed: ability to produce hemolysis on blood agar, non-agglutination

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549210005-4

USSR / Microbiology. Human and Animal Pathogens. F
Bacteria of Intestinal Group.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 5585.

Abstract: of trypaflavine, and ability to decompose sucrose. In children ill with simple dyspepsia, 62.5% non-pathogenic EC were found before illness, which corresponds to the percentage of non-pathogenic EC found in children not ill during the observation period (62.4%). During the disease the non-pathogenic EC decreased to 38.1%, and after illness, rose to 79.1%. Pathogenic EC were found in 37.5% of healthy children, in 61.9% in sickness, and after recovery, in 20.9%. Thus, pathogenic strains during illness were 1.6 times those before illness, and 3 times those after illness. Strains having all three indexes of pathogenicity were found in

Card 2/3

USSR / Microbiology. Human and Animal Pathogens. F

SHEVCHENKO, F.I., prof.

Serological types of Escherichia coli and the role of some of them in the etiology of children's summer diseases. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.8-9:8-17 Ag-S '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P. Pavlova.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (CHILDREN--DISEASES)

SHEVCHENKO, F.I., prof.; ISHCHENKO, G.N., kand.med.nauk

Stability of the pathogenic symptoms acquired by Escherichia coli. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.5:39-41 My '60. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

SHEVCHENKO, F.I.; AKHTAMOV, M.A.; ISHCHENKO, G.N.; YEL'TEKOA, N.I.

Some results of the study of Escherichia coli with relation to problems in the etiology of diarrhea in infants. Pediatriia 38 no.1:17-23 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(DIARRHEA) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

SHEVCHENKO, F.I., prof.; AKHTAMOV, M.A.; ISHCHENKO, G.N.; KAZAKOVA, A.N.; EL'TEKOVA, N.I.

Biological characteristics of pathogenic serological types of Escherichia coli. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.2:22-25 F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

SHEVCHENKO, F.I., prof.

Status of the problem as to the factors determining heredity. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.7:3-9 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.

SHEVCHENKO, Fedor Iosifovich, prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki UzSSR

[Medical microbiology; course of lectures] Meditsinskaia mikrobiologiia; kurs lektsii. Samarkand, Samarkandskii med. in-t. No.2. 1961. 157 p. (MIRA 18:4)

ZHEDANOV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk (Donetsk); SHEVCHENKO, F.L., kand. tekhn. nauk (Donetsk)

The mistake must be corrected. Ugol' 39 no.7:77 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:10)

MOGIL'NER, I.N.; SHEVCHENKO, F.N.

Automatic radiometeorological station for reservoirs (ARIV-52).
Trudy NIIGMP no.7:36-51 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Radio meteorology) (Reservoirs)

SHEVCHENKO, F.N.; VARZHENEVSKIY, N.S.; KLEBAN, L.S.

Photoelectric cloud meter with pulse-type source of light.
Trudy NIIGMP no.8:23-29 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Clouds) (Meteorological instruments)

ACC NR: AT7001806 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2778/66/000/015/0013/0019

AUTHOR: Shevchenko, F. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: A-60 radiosonde

SOURCE: Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrometeorologicheskogo priborostroyeniya. Trudy, no. 15, 1966, 13-19

TOPIC TAGS: ~~meteorologic instrument~~, ~~balloon tracking~~ atmospheric sounding, ~~radar theodolite~~, radiosonde, weather station, radar station, meteorologic radar, signal converter /A-60 radiosonde, RKZ radiosonde, PR-26 signal converter

ABSTRACT: The design of the A-60 radiosonde is described in detail and the quality of soundings obtained is compared with that obtained with the A-22 and RKZ radiosondes. The work was conducted under the direction of the author by the staff of the NIIGMP and the TsAO in 1963. The system includes the radiosonde, the radar station and a recorder. The radiosonde consists of a 200-PMKh-M-2ch power pack meteorological unit, and a A-56 radio transmitter-responder with the temperature sensor separated from the power pack by an air gap to reduce its temperature effects. The A-56 transmits information on temperature, pressure, and humidity, and functions as a responder to pulsed signal inquiries from the radar station. The meteorological unity was adapted from that used with the A-22-IV radiosonde, modified to obtain its power from the same battery used by the radio system. The radio transmitter-responder differed from that used in the RKZ system in that it contained no relay, the number

Card 1/2 UDC: none

ACC NR: AT7001806

of contacts was reduced, and a less expensive ceramic resistor was used. Accuracy and quality of signals was impassed by connecting the radio transmitter-receiver and meteo unit by a phantastron operator. The A-60 radiosonde weighs 1800 gm, including the 950 gm power pack. The PR-26 signal converter was tuned to the channel of the meteorological radar station which could track the radiosonde through its radio responder. The PR-26 insured concurrent operation of the station and the PR-16 automatic recorder reduced interference and increased the operating range of the system. The signal converter includes an amplitude limiter, a selective amplifier, anode detector, shaper system, a DC amplifier and an audio-frequency oscillator. The recording system includes a PR-16 automatic recorder (which contains a PR-19-4 decoder), and the PR-4-5 semiautomatic recorder (used when reception is poor and information has to be received via audio frequency). Information is relayed from the signal converter to the PR-16 every minute. The system is as accurate as the A-22 radiosonde for temperature, pressure and humidity measurements, and has a greater range (150 km) than the RKZ system (80—100 km) for determining wind speed and direction. The A-60 is simpler and requires less time to build than other radiosondes; the signal converter does not require additional adjustment. An altitude of 36750 m was attained, duration of observation was 107 minutes, total operating time on the ground and in flight was 150 minutes; and the angle of ascent was 12—90°. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [06]

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5117

Card 2/2

40229

S/169/62/000/007/083/149
D228/D307

3,5800

AUTHORS: Mogil'ner, I. N. and Shevchenko, F. N.

TITLE: Automatic radiometeorologic station for reservoirs (АРИВ-52(ARIV-52))

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 6-7, abstract 7B35 (Tr. N.-i. in-ta gidrometeorol. priborostr., no. 7, 1959, 36-51)

TEXT: The ARIV-52 is an automatic device for measuring and transmitting by radio for a distance of up to 100 km data about the wind's average velocity and direction, the air's temperature and humidity, and the water's temperature. The station works without supervision for the whole navigation season in the reservoir. Data on meteorologic elements can be transmitted both hourly and every 6 hours. If the wind velocity becomes hazardous for navigation, however, the station transfers to a system in which it is swtiched on every hour. During its operation the station measures: the wind velocity in the range from 2 to 40 m/sec with a precision of ± 1 m/sec; the

Card 1/2

wind direction for 16 points of the compass with a precision of ± 1 point; the air temperature from +35 to -15° with a precision of ± 1°; the relative humidity from 30 to 98% with an error of ± 7%; and the water temperature from +25 to -0.5° with a precision of ± 0.3°. These data are transmitted by radio in the form of combinations of telegraphic code letters. Data about the meteorologic elements are coded by means of step-by-step switches. The radiotransmission system works on short waves from 90 to 105 m. The station's frequency is quartz stabilized. The transmitter's power amounts to 10 w. The station's power is supplied from storage batteries with a voltage of 27 v. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 5106-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW/BC

ACC NR: AP5025730 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0082/0082

AUTHORS: Shevchenko, F. N.; Sennov, N. S. 44,55 44,55

ORG: none 59 B

TITLE: A method for vertical sounding of atmosphere. Class 42, No. 174814 /Scientific Research Institute of Hydrometeorological Instrument Construction (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrometeorologicheskogo priborostroyeniya) 44,55

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 82

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric probe, atmospheric sounding, atmospherics, radar range-finding, radar system, meteorologic radar 12,44,55

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for vertical sounding of the atmosphere. The equipment contains a radiosonde with a meteorological unit, a radio transmitter-receiver, an earth-based radar unit, and an automatic recorder (see Fig. 1). To increase the accuracy of determining the distance to the radiosonde, to extend the operating radius, and to simplify the design, the range finding circuit of the radar unit is supplemented with a converter. The converter

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.508.822

Card 2/2 pda 090109 48

SHEVCHENKO, F. P., PAVLOV, L. V., PYLAYEV, S. A. and ROMOV, T. I.

"Compilation of Photomaps of Relief Regions by Means of Photography of the Inverse Model of the Location"
Sb. ref. Tsentr. n-i. in-ta geod., aeros'yemki i kartogr., No 1, 1954, 35-47

Continuation of work started by the authors in 1952, consisting in printing a single picture of the upper region, marking the zone boundaries cutting along these boundaries and gluing the cut parts together. This picture serves for the prepartion of an inverse model, by leaving the upper zones down and lifting the lower regions. The photography of this model has a minimum of distortion for relief and if processed further by conventional methods.
(RZhAstr, No 10, 1955)

SO: Sum-No 787, 12 Jan 56

SHEVCHENKO, F.P.

Apparatus for the photography of systematic photogrammetric networks on a reduced scale. Geod. i kart. no.3:46-48 Mr '57.
(Photogrammetric surveying) (MLRA 10:8)
(Photography--Apparatus and supplies)

SHEVCHENKO, F. P.

SHEVCHENKO, F. P. "Bacterial Rot of Sunflower in Altai Krai," Selektsiia i Semenovodstvo, vol. 14, no. 10, 1947, pp. 68-70. 61. 9 Se5

SO: SIRA SI-90-53, 15 Dec 1953

SHEVCHENKO, F. P.

Simultaneous Closure of Vertical Photogrammetric Networks on Sparse Geodetic Control Basis.
(Sovmestnaya uvyazka planovykh fotogrammetricheskikh setey na razrezhennom geodezicheskom obosnovanii.

Sbornik Nauchno-Tekhnicheskikh i Proizvodstvennykh Statey po Geodezii, Kartografii, Topografii, Aeros"yemke i Gravimetrii, Vypusk XVIII. pgs. 46-52
Izdatel'stvo Geodezicheskoy i Kartograficheskoy Literatury, Moskva, 1948.

SHEVCHENKO, F. P.

"Resistance of Summer Crops to Seed Diseases as the Result of Very Early Spring Planting," Agrobiol. 6, 1949. Mbr., Barnauk'sk Phytopathological Sect., State Comm. Exptl. Breeding, -c1949-.

SHEVCHENKO, F. P.

SHEVCHENKO, F. P. "Increased Resistance to Diseases of the Seed of Spring Cereals from Sowing in Late Autumn," Agrobiologiia, no. 6, 1949, pp. 152-155. 20 Ag822

SO: SIRA SI-90-53, 15 Dec 1953

SHEVCHENKO, F. F.

"The Increase of Disease Resistance in Summer Crops by Means of Winter Sowing", Selekts i Semenovod, No. 6, pp 53-55, 1950.

SHEVCHENKO, F. P.

SHEVCHENKO, F. P. "Increasing Resistance of (Wheat and Barley) Varieties to Diseases," Selektsiia i Semenovodstvo, vol. 17, no. 8, 1950, pp. 35-38.
61.9 Se5

SO: SIRA SI-90-53, 15 Dec 1953

1. SHEVCHENKO, F. P., GUSEL'NIKOV, A. A.

2. USSR (600)

7. "Granosan in the Control of Diseases of the Sunflower", Selektsiya i Semenovodstvo, No 9, 1951, pp 73-74.

9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132. Unclassified.

SHEVCHENKO, F. P.

SHEVCHENKO, F. P. "Inheritance of Resistance to Diseases of Winter Wheat Varieties," Selektsiia i Semenovodstvo, vol. 18, no. 4, 1951, pp. 7-11. 61.9 Se5

SO: SIRA SI-90-53, 15 Dec 1953

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Applications -- Pesticides. I-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 88

Author : Shevchenko, F.P.
Inst :
Title : TMTD--A New Compound for Use Against the Fungus Diseases of Corn.

Orig Pub : Kukuruza, 1956, No 2, 56-57.

Abstract : The treatment of corn seeds with 50% preparation of TMTD (tetramethylthiuram disulfide) disinfects them from the blister blight and from fusariosis, leads to an increase in the number of female inflorescences and their earlier appearance, and produces and increase in the green mass harvest. Treatment with granozan slows the development of the plants and reduces the harvest.

Card 1/1

SHEVCHENKO, F.P., zasluzhennyy agronom RSFSR

On the road pointed out by the party program. Zemledelie 23 no.10:3-9 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Nachal'nik Altayskogo krayevogo upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva.

(Agriculture)

SHEVCHENKO, F.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHABALINA, Z.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Noctuid moths as corn pests in the Altai. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 7 no.6:29-30 Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Altayskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Altai Territory--Corn (Maize)--Diseases and pests)
(Altai Territory--Owlet moths)

SHEVCHENKO, Fedor Prokof'yevich, zasl. agronom RSFSR; DMITRIYEVA, L.A., red.; YELAGIN, A.S., tekhn. red.; KLYUCHEVA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Toward the goals of 75 and 16 centners] K rubezham 75 i 16. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1962. 142 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nachal'nik Altayskogo krayevogo upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Shevchenko).
(Altai Territory--Feeds)

SHEVCHENKO, A.K.; SHEVCHENKO, F.P.

Methods of phenological observations on synanthropic flies. Vop. ekol. 4:153-155 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Oblastnaya i rayonnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya, Khar'kov.
(Kharkov Province--Flies) (Phenology)

GOREV, V.P., dotsent; SHEVCHENKO, F.P., radio-tekhnik

New method for [making] a bilateral, simultaneous photopneumogram.
Vrach. delo no.5:135-136 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kiyevskiy institut tuberkuleza.
(LUNGS—RADIOGRAPHY)

KOBIKOV, G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SILIN, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHEVCHENKO, G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Glued-wood structures used in bridge consturction. Avt.dor. 20 no.12:19-21 D '57. (MIRA 12:4)
(Bridges, Wooden)

BREYTER,L.; SHEVCHENKO,G., zamestitel' direktora po uchebno-proizvodstvennoy chasti.

Experiment in practical training. Prof.-tekh. obr. 12 no.5: 12-14 My '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Direktor uchilishcha mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva No.3 (Technical education) (Agriculture--Study and teaching)

KOBIKOV, G., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, podpolkovnik; SILIN, V., dots. kand. tekhn. nauk, inzhener-podpolkovnik; SHEVCHENKO, G., kand. tekhn. nauk, podpolkovnik.

The use of glued units in military engineering. Voen.-inzh. zhur. 102 no.3:38-41 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Plywood) (Military engineering)

SHEVCHENKO, G.

Potentials of automotive transportation in Kirghizistan. Avt. transp. 39 no.4:29-30 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Instriktor otdela promyshlennosti i transporta TSentral'nogo Komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Kirgizii.
(Kirghizistan--Transportation, Automotive)

ACCESSION NR: AR4041593 S/0137/64/000/005/D038/D038

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 5D225

AUTHOR: Shesno, L. P.; Shevchenko, G. A.

TITLE: Influence of method of heating of bilayer billets (steel E1847-armco iron) under hot rolling on inclination in intercrystalline corrosion of steel E1847 in Hotrolled clad pipes

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Proiz-vo trub. Vy*p. 10. M., Metallurgizdat, 1963, 106-109

TOPIC TAGS: bilayer billet, bilayer billet heating, hot rolling, intercrystalline corrosion, clad pipe/E1847 steel

TRANSLATION: In investigation conducted for clarification of the influence of the method of heating of bilayer billets under rolling on inclination of steel EI847 to intercrystalline corrosion, for abutment boundary contact with Armco Fe hot-rolled billet of steel EI847 from automatic mill was used, which after boring and

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4041593

machining to dimension of 82 x 9 millimeters did not manifest inclination to corrosion. Analysis of results of heating of abutment boundary contact pipe billets under rolling in muffles of carbon steel and steel EI847 shows that even under conditions of very thorough degreasing of surface of these billets, pipes become inclined to intercrystalline corrosion; heating in muffles of carbon steel is accompanied by appearance of significantly larger inclination of free surface of steel EI847 clad pipes to intercrystalline corrosion than during heating in muffles of steel EI847. It was established also that clad pipes are the less able to resist corrosion, the more hermetic the packing of the muffle in which billets for these pipes are heated. And only heating of billets under rolling without muffles (on hearth of continuous furnace) ensures obtaining of clad pipes not inclined to intercrystalline corrosion. This is explained by the fact that during heat treatment on hearth of continuous furnace products of combustion of remainders of lubricant, adsorbed in microdefects and micropores of steel EI847 are well eliminated, which cannot be achieved with usual chemical methods of degreasing. Furthermore, in hermetically closed muffles heightened pressure is created, increasing diffusion rate of C of remainders of adsorbing lubricant in depth of metal, and process of oxidation of surface proceeds less intensely. Intercrystal-

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4041593

line corrosion, as conducted investigations showed on hot-rolled pipes of steel EI847 with cladding of Armco Fe is usually of a local character, whereupon with strengthening of degree of corrosion the area of sections affected by it increases, including the entire surface of bending of sample. Bibliography: 6 references.

SUB CODE: MM ENCL: -00

Card 3/3

SHCHENSNO, L.P., inzh.; SHEVCHENKO, G.A., inzh.

Effect of the method of heating two-layer blanks (E1847 steel - Armco-Steel) for hot rolling on the tendency toward intercrystalline corrosion of E1847 steel in hot rolled clad pipe. Proizv. trub no.10: 106-109 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

L 43085-66 EWP(j)/EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(e)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6014377 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/011/D034/D034

RM/WH/WW/DJ/JD/HW/WB

AUTHORS: Shchesno, L. P.; Shevchenko, G. A.

TITLE: Tendency of hot-pressed pipes made from steel of type EI847, plated with Armco-iron, towards intercrystalline corrosion

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 11D232

REF SOURCE: Sb. Proiz-vo trub. Vyp. 15. M., Metallurgiya, 1965, 90-95

TOPIC TAGS: bimetal, pipe, hot rolling, metal pressing, intergranular corrosion

ABSTRACT: The tendency towards intercrystalline corrosion of (IC) of bimetallic pipes, manufactured by the method of hot-pressing (HP), was investigated. Hot-rolled pipes made from steel EI847 served as the initial experimental material in HP experiments. After machining the pipes did not show any tendency towards IC as determined by the method AM GOST 6032-58. The following lubricants were used during the HP of bisurface specimens: No. 1 - talcum and liquid glass; No. 2 - fiber glass (on outer surface of pipe), graphite with oil (on the mandrel); No. 1 - 2 - talcum and liquid glass, after drying lubricant No. 2; No. 1 - 2a - talcum and liquid glass, in addition to lubricant No. 2. Prior to the experiments, the

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.774.001

L 43085-66

ACC NR: AR6014377

specimens were subjected to the following thermal treatment: quenching in water from a temperature of 1050C and subsequent annealing for 2 hours at 650C. As a result of testing after the method AM, the percentage of useful pipes was 22.1%, that of front- and back-end rejected pipes 31.1% and 10.5% respectively. The rejected pipes were tested by the method A with boiling over a 48-hour period after which 51.3% of these were found useful. The final fraction of useful pipes was 73.4%. Worst results (yield of useful pipes 60%) were obtained as a result of application of the graphite oil lubricant No. 2, best results (83.3%) by using glass lubricant. Cracks are localized in different regions along the perimeter of the pipes and completely cover the end regions. The area of the affected centers was 1--3 mm^2, the depth from 25 to 150 μ. Removal of the carbonized surface metal layer of 0.2 mm depth insures pipes useful with respect to IC. During the process of cold deformation up to 95%, the metal remains stable towards corrosion determined by the method AM. Yu. Matrosov [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11

Card 2/2 gd

SHEVCHENKO, G.F., gvardii polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Organization of separate transportation for wounded in forcing a river line. Voen.-med. zhur. no. 9:38-40 S '55. (MLRA 9:9)
(RUSSIA--ARMY--TRANSPORTATION OF SICK AND WOUNDED)

SHEVCHENKO, G. D.

FA 19/49T46

USSR/Engineering
Welders
Training

Oct 48

"Postwar Output of Engineers Specializing in Welding at the Bezhitsa Institute of Transportation Machine Construction," G. D. Shevchenko, Acting Dir, Chair of Welding Production, Bezhitsa Inst of Transp Mach Constr, 2 p

"Avtogennoye Delo" No 10

Institute began training welding engineers in 1939. In spite of postwar difficulties, instructional program is being fulfilled. Eleven graduated in

19/49T46

USSR/Engineering (Contd)

Oct 48

January, three of them "excellent" and three good. Summarizes some of the diploma projects.

19/49T46

B

Method for Determination of Basic Coefficients of the Electrode-Melting Process During Electric-Arc Welding. (In Russian.) G. D. Shevchenko. *Avtogennoe Delo* (Welding), July 1949, p. 16.

Describes theoretical method of determining coefficients of fusion and of deposition of electrode metal [illegible] per [illegible] of arc combustion [illegible] on the basis of [illegible] data obtained from [illegible] investigation.

SHEVCHENKO, G. D.

Shevchenko, G. D. - "On the training of engineers specialized in welding", Vestnik vyssh. shkoly, 1949, No. 4, p. 27-29.

SO: U-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949).

USSR/Engineering - Welding, Processes May 52

"Instrument for Measuring the Amount of Electricity and Some Results on Determination of the Melting Coefficient," G. D. Shevchenko, G. I. Leskov, Engineers Bezhitsa Inst of Transport Mach Bldg

"Avtogen Delo" No 5, pp 1-4

Describes instrument designed by G. I. Leskov for detn of melting rate of electrodes in manual welding. Instrument, named "integrator of current and voltage," being based on integrating property

217T36

of capacitor and used jointly with automatic timer, permitted establishing new regularity in changes of melting coeff in respect to welding current.

217T36

SHEVCHENKO, G. D.

Shevchenko, G. D.

AUTHOR: Sergeyev, A. S., Docent 105-58-4-29/37

TITLE: Dissertations (Dissertatsii)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 88-89 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, 1947-1954.

At the Moscow Technical College imeni Bauman (Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Bauman).

A. I. Guzenko, on March 1953: "The Method of Analysis and the Synthesis of the Type of Feedbade-Circuits of a Power Servosystem". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor N. V. Gorokhov and Candidate of Technical Sciences G. M. Ulanov.

G. D. Shevchenko, on May 25, 1953: "The Effect of the ~~Aluminum Additions~~ on the Quality and the Capacity of Manuel Arc Welding of Low-Carbon Steels". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor G. I. Pogodin-Alekseyev and Candidate of Technical Sciences Docent A. A. Yerokhin.

At the Moscow Institute for Aviation imeni Ordzhonikidze (Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut im. Ordzhonikidze).

Card 1/3

Dissertations

105-58-4-29/37

I. Ya. Lekhtman, on April 28, 1947: "Foundations for the Design of Magnetic Amplifiers". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor E. A. Meyerovich and Professor G. M. Zhdanov.

A. Ye. Budarov, on June 30, 1947: "Investigation of Some Types of Impulse-Voltmeters and Wattmeters Within the Range of Meterwaves and in the Case of D. C. Impulses". Official opponents were: Professor I. S. Dzhigit and Candidate of Technical Sciences V. N. Gorshunov.

At the Moscow Mining Institute imeni Stalin (Moskovskiy gornyy institut im. Stalina).

G. Ye. Ivanchenko, on April 17, 1947: "Automation of Mine Conveying by an Asynchronous Motor Drive". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor D. P. Morozov and Candidate of Technical Sciences V. S. Kravchenko.

V. G. Shorin, on October 30, 1952: "Some Problems in the Investigation of the Operation of Mine Electrolocomotives". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences S. A. Volotkovskiy and Candidate of Technical Sciences Docent S. M. Lomakin.

Card 2/3

Dissertations 105-58-4-29/37

P. V. Koval', on May 27, 1954: "Some Problems in Using Electromagnetic Drives in Dynamic Coal Undercutting". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor A. V. Dokukin and Candidate of Technical Sciences Docent V. G. Savastyev.
At the Moscow Institute for Mechanics (Moskovskiy mekhanicheskiy institut).
Ye. V. Filipchuk, on June 30, 1953: "Graphical Analytical Method for the Investigation of a Relay Sewosystem". Official opponents were: Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor A. S. Shatalov and Candidate of Technical Sciences Docent V. V. Petrov.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Electrical engineering-Reports

Card 3/3

SHEVCHENKO, G.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Problem of intensive training of specialists in the field of automatic welding. Avtom.svar. 7 no.1:67-69 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Bezhetskiy institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Electric welding--Study and teaching)

SHEVCHENKO, G. D.

USSR/ Engineering - Electrodes

Card 1/1 Pub. 11 - 4/8

Authors : Shevchenko, G. D., and Pogodin-Alekseyev, G. I.

Title : Highly efficient SK-A1, and SK-A2 electrodes with an aluminum addition for welding of low-carbon steel

Periodical : Avtom. svar. 8/1, 39-48, Jan-Feb 1955

Abstract : The efficiency of the SK-A1, and SK-A2 electrodes in arc welding of low-carbon steel was investigated. A description is given of conducted experiments together with technical data on chemical composition of weld metals, electrode coatings, and the fusion and deposition coefficients. Four USSR references (1950-1952). Tables; graphs.

Institution : .....

Submitted : August 1, 1954

Category : USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Liquids D-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 938

Author : Leskov, G.I., Shevchenko, G.D.
Title : Electric Vibration Viscosimeter.

Orig Pub : Zavod. laboratoriya, 1956, 22, No 4, 492-496

Abstract : Description of the construction of a vibration viscosimeter, intended to measure the viscosity of metallurgical and welding slags (1 -- 20 poise). An end piece in the form of a plate or a thin-wall cylinder is placed in the investigated medium and is mechanically coupled with a vibrator (iron rod). The vibrator is in the field of a permanent magnet and is excited by two windings, fed from the a-c line through a ferroresonant voltage stabilizer. The natural frequency of the system is chosen to equal to line frequency. The vibrator windings are connected in opposition to the winding of a differential transformer. The secondary winding of the latter is connected to a recording millivoltmeter. If the vibrator is at standstill the system is balanced, but during vibration the gaps between the vibrator rod and the permanent magnet change periodically and the corresponding change in the inductance destroys the equilibrium in the circuit and the millivoltmeter records a current depending

Card : 1/2

Category : USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Liquids D-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 938

on the amplitude of the vibrator oscillations. The latter depends uniquely on the viscosity of the liquid, provided the supply voltage is kept constant. The instrument is used for relative measurements and is first calibrated with liquids having viscosities (at different voltages).

Card : 2/2

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1337

Arkhipov, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; Mikhail Aleksandrovich Kasenkov; Moisey Missonovich Larin; Yakov Il'ich Ostrovskiy; Kseniya Markovna Pogodina-Alekseyeva; Nikolay Vasil'yevich Sokolov; Gennadiy Dmitriyevich Shevchenko; and Yuriy Vladimirovich Shukhov

Tekhnologiya metallov (The Technology of Metals) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958, 767 p. 10,000 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): Sokolov, N.V., Professor and Larin, M.N., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Eds. (Inside book): Glikin, N.M., Docent; and Brushteyn, B.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Tech. Eds.: Uvarova, A.F.: and Sokolova, T.F.: Managing Ed. for Literature on Metal Working and Machine- Tool Manufacture (Mashgiz): Beyzel'man, R D., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students at vtuzes specializing in fields other than machine building.

COVERAGE: This is a textbook presenting basic data on the structure and properties of metals and alloys, as well as methods of producing and processing them. Such matters as casting, forging, welding, and heat treatment are discussed. Modern equipment for all types of metal treatment is described. The seven broad divisions of the book are: metallurgy of ferrous and non-ferrous metals; essentials of physical metallurgy and heat treatment; casting; metal forming; welding; machining.

ARKHIPOV, Vladimir Va. 'yevich, dots; KASENKOV, Mikhail Aleksandrovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; LARIN, Moisey Misonovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, prf.[deceased]; SHEVCHENKO, Gennadiy Dmitriyevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHUKHOV, Yuriy Vladimirovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHCHERBAKOV, G.S., red.

[Technology of metals] Tekhnologiia metallov. [By] V.V. Arkhipov i dr. Izd. 2., perer. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 563 p. (MIRA 17:10)

NOVIKOV, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHEVCHENKO, G.I., inzh.

Automatic weighing. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 18 no.1:14-16 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:8)

SOV/137-57-10-19031

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 85 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kostychev, P.S., Salida, G.P., Shevchenko, G.I.

TITLE: Experimental Determination of the Rate of Motion of Metal in the Contact Area in Strip Rolling (Eksperimental'noye opredeleniye skorosti dvizheniya metalla v ochage deformatsii pri prodol'noy prokatke)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. zap. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-t. 1956, Nr 36, pp 105-111

ABSTRACT: Determination of the angle of bite may be made in accordance with equations including the values of the speed (S) of the ends of the strip being rolled (on entry or exit) or in accordance with an equation for which the angle of friction has to be known. Since satisfactory methods of determining the coefficient of friction are not yet known, the former group of equations has to be recognized as the more reliable. But with this method, too, determination of the S of the strip is also inaccurate. The problem of the two concepts of the nature of the distribution of S in the contact area is examined - that which holds that S is uniform throughout the thickness and that which holds that S is nonuniform if the zone of adhesion is borne in mind. In order to study the kinematics of the rolling process the authors have developed a special instrument which permits experimental determination of the S of motion of the

Card 1/2

S/637/61/000/000/008/008
D201/D301

AUTHORS: Kostychev, P.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, Salida, G.P., and Shevchenko, G.I., Engineers

TITLE: The use of wire tension gauges for measuring metal pressure against rollers in rolling

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu i metodam elektricheskikh izmereniy. Novosibirsk, 1959. Trudy. Novosibirsk, 1961, 357 - 359

TEXT: The authors describe an arrangement of their design which consists of three parts: Body 2, plate 3 and pin 4 (Fig. 1). Pin 4 protruding into the roller surface 1, rest at one end in a cut-out in the roller material and at the other at plate 3 located at the support of the body 2 of the measuring arrangement. The measuring element is the plate 3 which in operation is pressed against the rests 2 of the body by pin 4 and a stopping screw 5. During the rolling process when the sheet is being passed through the deformation zone, the pin 4, pressed by the rolled metal presses and bends the plate 3. The magnitude of this bend of plate 3 is proportional

Card 1/3

The use of wire tension gauges for ...

S/637/61/000/000/008/008
D201/D301

Fig. 1.

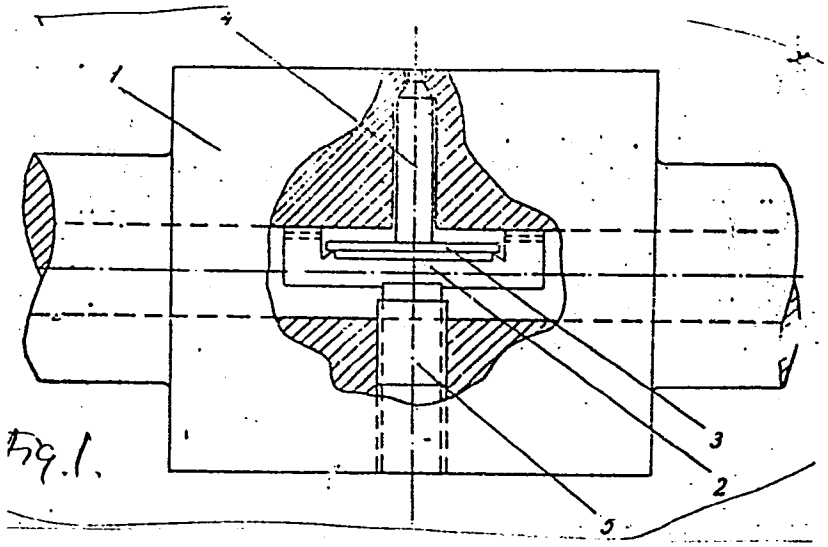


Fig. 1.

Card 3/3

[redacted], G. I.

"Ionic Frequency Transformer with Stabilized Voltage." Thesis for degree of Cand Technical Sci. Sub 1 Dec 50, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst. imeni V. M. Molotov

[redacted] Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva. Jan-Dec. 1950.

Electrical Engineering Abst.
Vol. 57 No. 675
Mar. 1954
Electrical Engineering

Cand Tech Sci
Moscow Power Eng. Inst.
im Molotov

621.314.26 : 621.316.722.9

889. Stabilization of the output voltage of an electronic frequency converter. G. I. SHEVCHENKO. *Elektrichestvo*, 1953, *No.* 5, 57–62. *In Russian.*

The premagnetization of the inverter makes possible an automatic stabilization of the output voltage of the inverter and frequency stabilizer working in parallel. Premagnetization of the inverter transformer also enables the sinusoidal form of the output voltage of the inverter to be maintained against load variations over a wide range. A further advantage is that the premagnetized transformer in a circuit with 3-ph. output of the frequency convertor assures automatic clearance of interruptions in the operation of the inverter and enables the number of valves in the circuit to be halved without appreciable deterioration of the output waveform. Using an appropriate equivalent circuit for the variable components of the parallel inverter, a simple approximation may be found for the output voltage of the inverter.

S. F. KRAUS

SHEVCHENKO, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Working conditions of ionic frequency changers. Trudy MEI no.13: 5-20 '53. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut imeni V.M. Molotova, Kafedra promyshlennoy elektroniki.

(Frequency changers)

112-57-8-17414

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, Nr 8, pp 214-215 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shevchenko, G. I.

TITLE: A Method for Improving the Output Voltage Wave-Shape of an Ionic Frequency Converter (Metod uluchsheniya formy krivoy vykhodnogo napryazheniya ionnogo preobrazovatelya chastoty)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta (Transactions of the Moscow Power-Engineering Institute), 1956, Nr 18, pp 379-387

ABSTRACT: In a 3-phase-3-phase ionic converter in which the valves act jointly in the rectifier and inverter sections, the minimum number of valves is 9. In a circuit with an explicit DC section, the minimum number of valves is 6. The output voltage of a 3-phase autonomous inverter or an ionic frequency converter contains higher harmonics, wherein the relative value of the second harmonic may reach 0.33 to 0.5. A method for improving the output voltage wave-shape is considered, in which the inverter transformer is DC magnetized, or a special core-type coil connected across the load is DC magnetized. The estimation of

Card 1/2